MAY SETTLE COAL WAR WITHOUT WAGE LAW

Parliament Adjourns to Monday -Situation Chaotic, but Not Quite Without Hope.

UNIONISTS BACK ASQUITH

Miners' Schedules Kept Out of Bill-Some One Seems to Win Politically, but Who Is It?

Marconi Wireless and Special Cable Despatches

LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 22 .- The Rouse of Commons adjourned to-night intil Monday. This further delays the enactment of the minimum wage bill which the Government hoped would pass oth houses this week and end the coal strike. Barring the postponement of the passage of the bill the situation remains unchanged. There is no reason to believe that the bill will fail and as a matter of fact the adjournment affords ground for confidence that the bill will obtain the laborite support.

disinclination to be deprived of the week end holiday played a part in the adjournment is problematical, but it is reported that the real object was to give the mine owners and miners an opportunity to discuss the suggestion of Sir Edward Grey that inasmuch as many of the operators were willing to agree to the five and two shilling a day minimum demanded by the miners the disputants should endeavor to reach a voluntary agreement which would obviate the necessity of putting any figures in the bill.

The proposal for such a conference was accepted by both sides. James Ramsey MacDonald, the Labor leader in Parliament, in accepting the proposal on behalf of the Miner's Federation expressed the hope that it would result in could not make the owners open their an agreement and that a minimum wage bill, if one was necessary at all after the conference, would be an agreed on bill. that some of the men were returning to Mr. MacDonald said he had hopes that it would be found on March 25 that no bill was necessary.

The expectation that the House of Commons would pass the bill this evening and that the Lords would adopt it tomorrow was dissipated by the statement of Premier Asquith during the early part of the debate that he would be unable to finish the bill on scheduled time and that the House would have to meet tomorrow. Mr. Asquith also refused to accept a Laborite proposition to include the miners' wage figures in the bill. This irew forth a declaration from Enoch Edwards, a Labor member, that this closed the door which seemed to be open for an immediate settlement. The remark caused gloom among those who favored the bill.

The Government gained a signal victory when the miners' schedule fixing the minimum wage at varying rates between 4 shillings and 11 pence and 7 shillings and s pence a day was rejected by a majority

The present expectation is that the bill, if one is necessary, will pass the House of Commons on Monday and the House of Lords a day or two later.

The dramatic turn of events has produced a bewildering conflict of opinion as to the prospective outcome of the whole matter. Some persons are very hopeful, others very dismal and still others are between these extremes.

There is a note of triumph in the talk of the advocates of the operators' side of the dispute. They argue that there is a strong presumption, now the Governporate a definite minimum, that the miners will be willing to take what they can get and wind up the strike.

On the other hand many Laborites are represented as regarding the future as of the word are to be eliminated as far as dark, almost hopeless. One thing is evident, namely that there is a considerable conflict of opinion among the Laborites themselves. The extremists insist on having the minimum incorporated in the bill or nothing and these have to be the possessor of a college degree to take the courses. ated in the bill or nothing and these have a big influence in the Miners' Federation. The moderates within Parliament find theur efforts for peace seriously hampered by the hotheads and their mutual relations are consequently becoming more embittered.

When the question came up in the House of Commons to-day Premier Asquith refused to accept the miners' amend to the minimum wage bill providing a minimum of \$1.25 and 50 cents as the daily wage for men an boys respectiv3ly. The House had just entered upon the committee stage of the bill when the miners' amendment was moved and Premier Asquith's pronouncement, the gravity of which was immediately recognized, because it was practically certain to bring about another deadlock caused as ensation among the members.

In opposing the amendment the Premier said he was inclined to regard the figures as reasonable, but it was undesirable to insert in the bill any specific minimum wage or to establish the precedent of fixing the rate of wages by act of Parlia-He pointed out that it would be peculiarly dangerous to the men themselves. If Parliament once expressed its judgment that \$1.25 was a fair mininum wage that sum would probably be treated as the maximum.

at Sheepshead Bay and other tracks.
Recently he went into partnership with William Boitano in a saloon at 417 Bleecker street. Yesterday morning soon after he had opened the place a customer came in and ordered a drink. He offered to buy a drink con the proportion too. It was at this point that Enoch Edwards, opened the place a customer came in and ordered a drink. He offered to buy a drink for the proprietor too.

"No more drinks for me," said Regan. He walked down the stairs that led into the basement and the customer heard a shot. Policeman Gallagher was called and he went down to the basement with the customer. Hehan had shot himself. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he died at 9 o'clock. He was 42 years old and lived at 36 Bank street. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

"Neal Regan was a fine fellow in his day," said a man who had known the former political worker. "He was born in the old Eighth ward and always lived in Greenwich Village. For a time he was in a real state partnership with another man and they made a good deal of money. Regan won and lost a lot on the races and didn't take care of money when he had it." the Laborite, said the Premier's decision prevented an immediate settlement of the strike. He seemed to be surprised at the Government's action and he declared that the decision announced by the Premier had shattered his hopes that the final form of the bill would commend itself to the good sense of

The Unionist leader, A. Bonar Law, followed Mr. Asquith and by his statements it was made apparent that the Opposition would only protest against the bill and would not be a party to the collapse of the Government. Mr. Law said that the action of the Premier in deciding to protect the owners while at the same time satisfying the miners and his action in refusing to give all the advantage to the workers was to be ommended. The Unionist leader's words were very conciliatory and it was evident that the Unionists will support the Govern-

ment in the crisis. Ramsay Macdonald, the leader of the labor party, accused the Government of banging the door in their faces. He then for the first time announced that the miners were willing to waive the inclusion of their schedule rates in the bill if the minimum rates of \$1.25 and 50 cents were

William Brace, Labor member for Glamorgan, said that unless the \$1.25 and



settled in every coal field in the kingdom.

division.

The amendment was negatived without

Enoch Edwards moved an amendment

for the inclusion of the miners' schedule, but after Mr. Macdonald's offer to waive

this demand there was not much vim in

the debate. Mr. Edwards's amendment

was defeated, the vote standing 367 to 55.

It is understood that Mr. Asquith was

ecause the strikers opposed the fixing

forced to reject the miners' amendment

of a minimum of work as a day's labo

and also because it would establish a

dangerous precedent which would be fol-

lowed by a demand from other trades for

It was semi-officially announced that

the Federation of Mine Owners had

quietly served notice on the Premier

that if the fixing of the minimum wage

rate was not left to the local commit

tees, instead of being included in the

general law, they would refuse to reopen

their mines. As no penalty was fixed

for failure to abide by the provisions

of the proposed law the Government

Reports from Scotland to-day were

be passed by the House and return to

PRAGUE, Bohemia, March 22. The fee!

for some time, is spreading considerably,

where work is to be suspended on Monday

theuern and Wiesa have become so turbu

BROAD JOURNALISM COURSES

and No Degree Will Be Needed to Ente

Pulitzer School.

The Pulitzer School of Journalism at

olumbia University will be organized on a

proad policy and will neither be too profes-

ision that was reached yesterday by the

administrative board of the school after a

five hour session that took place alternately in the trustees' room in the library of Colum-

ott Williams of the Philadelphia Press, the director of the new school, presided a:

the meeting in the absence of Dr. Nicholae Murray Butler, Frof. John W. Cunliffe

head of the department of English in the

University of Wisconsin, who has been chosen as Mr. Williams's associate, was also

present. Prof. Cunliffe was the spokesman

for the board after the adjournment of the

Aside from the restriction of the school

to men the entrance requirements for ad-

mission are to be broad in scope and no one with real ability will be refused entrance.

It was the general opinion of the board that

NEAL REGAN A SUICIDE.

He Was Active in Greenwich Village

Politics and a Follower of the Races.

Cornelius Regan, better known in Green-

wich Village as Neal Regan, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting

himself in the right temple. Some year

Ninth ward and headed an organization.

the Neal Regan Association, he was interested in racing and was a familiar figure

NEW PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT.

California Railroad Commission To-day

Assumes Full Powers.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22,-California's

new public utilities act will go into effect

to-morrow. It gives the Railroad Com-

all public utilities in the State except that

ission power to regulate and control

he was an active politician in the old

bia University and the Faculty Club.

sional nor too academic. This is the de-

support from Bonar Law.

Says She'll Withdraw From European Politics to Guard Interests in the Far East.

HER POSITION THREATENED

So She Threatens England and France -Tang Optimistic-Suffrage Riot at Nankin.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, March 28. A St. Petersburg despatch to the Post referring to the proposed international loan of \$300,000,000 to China, intimates that Russia was greatly dissatisfied on learning the amount and conditions of the accommodation. Russia believed when she agreed to participate in the undertaking that only a small temporary loan was in-

The correspondent says that, as the United States initia ed the six Power ioan movement, Russia is inclined to Interpret it as another and more dan gerous form of the American schemes in China of a few years ago which threatened from a strategic viewpoint Russia's whole position in the Far fast. The corre spondent says that, should the present scheme be carried out, Russia must withdraw entirely from European affairs and devote her whole strength to safeguarding her far Eastern bossessions.

a similar act. He received assurances of Russia, the despatch says, will probably protest to France and Great Britain against the schemes which she believes underlie America's proposal for an enormous loan to China, asking them whether it will suit their policy to see Russia drop out of European politics.

The Pekin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says the most important feature n reference to the proposed loans is the struggle to obtain control of the silver market in China inasmuch as virtual free coinage of that metal, which is inevitable means an endless demand for silver. Independent opservers believe that the sucwork. If the great body of men should cess of the Anglo-Belgian loan is a healthy accept the minimum wage bill as it will symptom since the methods of the four Power group were becoming bureaucratic work the mines, however, could not be and inelastic.

thoroughly in working order before It is believed in Pekin, according to the correspondent, that the biggest of India's silver buyers are behind the new ing in favor of a strike among the miners development and that silver will reach Bohemia, which has been smouldering the highest level in years during the coming summer.

especially in the mining region of Brux, In reference to the foregoing it is understood in London that the Sassoons, the The strikers in the mining town of Malwealthy Indian and London bankers, are practically identical with the Anglolent that the military police have been Belgian syndicate which has taken up the called out and several conflicts have new Chinese loan. The Sassoons are allied by marriage with the Rothschilds.

PEKIN, March 22.-It is reported that the Paris Bourse will be closed to the new Chinese loan which has just been nego tiated by an Anglo-Belgian syndicate of bankers not connected with the "Four Power Group."

The Foreign Office says that Gen Sheng Yun, the imperialist governor of Shen-si province, will be pacified provided the Government sends him 2,000,000 taels, about \$1,320,000, to pay his troops. Wilkam Purdon, an English scientist

has just returned from the provinces of Kan-su and Shen-si. He says the Mohammedans are superbly armed and well disciplined and that they are in contro of Kan-su. They demand that the republic grant them autonomy. Though cooper ating with Gen. Sheng Yun, who controls western Shen-si, they do not contemplate a war of conquest, desiring only self. Moroccan imbroglio. They ended with government, which they had under the a vote of confidence in the Government,

Fastern Shen-si is controlled by the Kolaohui, a secret society which terrorizes the populace and officials by Black Hand methods.

SHANGHAI, March 22.- The new Premier of China, Tang Shao Yi, arrived here of China, Tang Shao Yi, arrived here to-day from Pekin on his way to Nankin, where the is to confer with the leaders of the republic on the future of the new government. He was met at the waterfront by a detachment of Chinese troops and French and British forces from the concessions.

To instance, that the Ministry deprecated attacks while the discussion of the Franco-German treaty in regard to Morocco was pending on the ground that they could be made more suitably later on when the foreign policy of the Cabinet was questioned; but when these interpellations came they avoided a discussion on the ground that the Moroccan to take the courses.

In the actual course of the school itself it is probable that there will be certain broad professional and academic courses, but the work in each will be so outlined that the student will have a combined training that will give him a general knowledge of the making of a newspaper. This is in effect a compromise between the demands of the academic members of the board for a highly academic course and of the professional newspaper men who believe that the emphasis should be placed on that department of the work, leaving general training of the student to his work before taking the journalism course.

Tang may leave here for Nankin to morrow. He will submit the draft of the new Cabinet to the republican National Assembly.

When asked about the situation through out the country the Premier said that he expected everything to be settled rapidly. The question of obtaining funds to relieve the stringency of the Treasury will be determined shortly.

railism course.

Definite lines of instruction were adopted yesterday, but Prof. Cunliffe said that the extent of each would not be announced until the preliminary pamphlet of the school was printed and ready for distribution. Dr. Williams is to have charge personally of one or more of the practical courses which will be included in the curriculum. The Standard Oil Company, whose property has suffered seriously in the Chinese trouble, has requested the Pekin Government to grant it \$700,000 for damage to property at Hankow. Another claim will be presented for damage to property to Swatow.

The landing of the American marines at Swatow from the monitor Monterey was explained in a despatch received here to-day. The commander heard of the damage to the Standard Oil works and decided to send a force ashore. This he did, but he made it plain to the commanders of the battling forces that he had no intention of interfering with hostiliies. His only purpose in landing the marines, he said, was to protect American

property The Chinese accepted his statement and promised him on their own accord that they would prevent any indiscriminate looting and burning of property.

The trouble at Canton, where forces without any definite object are battling for supremacy in the district, has not ended, according to the latest reports, but the worst of the disturbances are over. Steamships and other small vessels are now able to proceed along the West River without much fear of river pirates and other marauding bands.

Reports from Kwang-si province today say that trouble is expected there and an outbreak may occur at any time NANKIN, March 22.-Chinese suffragettes attacked the Assembly rooms o-day, routed the statesmen from their desks and broke all the windows in the building. The women were enraged

placed upon them by the resolutions granting them the right of franchise. The officials were wholly unprepared for the attack. Women crowded into the corridors of the building but attracted no especial attention. Before the Assemblymen were aware of their presence they incorporated cities and towns retain the powers over public utilities which they now have unless they choose to transfer ously denouncing the representatives ously denouncing the representatives for discriminating against the vast majority of Chinese women by requiring an edu-

cational test for women voters. When the suffragettes were ordered from the building they made a rush at the Assemblymen, pulling their robes

solons hastily withdrew, leaving the women in complete control. Chairs were hurled through the windows, desks were upset and the papers of the representatives were torn up and thrown about the room.

After completing the work of destruction the women marched from the building leading leavily demanding these has been the size that

After completing the work of destruction the women marched from the building loudly demanding they be given their rights.

The outbreak is believed to have been incited by American and European suffragettes. When the women reached the street they were attacked by a squad of police and a general fight ensued. The women were finally put to flight after several had been arrested.

Boston, March 22.—The American Board of Foreign Missions has received a communication from its correspondent at Pekin, China, the Rev, Harry S. Martin, which makes clear the attitude of President Yuan and the new Government toward Christianity and the Church. Shortly after the edict of abdication was announced the native pastors of the Protestant churches of Pekin planned a union thanksgiving service to which they invited President Yuan. He met them more than half way, and when four Chinese pastors, representing the President service of the process of the president for the president to the were received with all the honor accorded the highest representatives of foreign Powers, the soldiers saluting them as they would the foreign Ministers. The President told them repeatedly that under the new regime they might expect perfect freedom of worship. He intimated that so far as he understood the principles of Christianity they were what he was striving for in the new Government. He requested them to pass on word regarding religious liberty to the pastors and Christians in the country and to explain to them the principles of the republic.

KRIIPPS RIISY IN NORWAY

KRUPPS BUSY IN NORWAY.

ontract to Take Half the Output of the Dunderland Iron Mines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUX. CHRISTIANIA, March 22. The great Krupp Iron Company of Essen, Germany is developing interests in Norway. The Dunderland Iron Ore Company

founded in 1892 to work the large deposits in Nordland, met with great difficulties sinking \$11,000,000 of Anglo-American capital. The property embraces nearly 100.000,000 tons of ore. After a prolonged suspension work again has been begun at the mines, the Krupp company offering to invest \$1,000,000.

It is calculated that during the first rear 200,000 tons of ore will be produced. Of this amount the Krupp concern wants half and its offer has been accepted. The mines are the largest in Norway and the prospect of their successful operation and expansion is of the deepest interest and importance to the country.

FOR INCITING MUTINY.

British Socialist Magazine Men Go to Jall for an Appeal to Soldiers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. LONDON, March 22. - In the Old Bailey ourt to-day Ben Buck and Charles Buck publishers of the Syndicalist, a Socialist magazine, were sentenced to six months imprisonment each for permitting their editor to print an appeal to British soldier to refuse to shoot strikers. The appeal was widely circulated at the various troop depots.

Guy Bowman, the writer of the article was sentenced to nine months in prison He freely admitted his authorship of the appeal and defended his sentiments, but the court cut off his explanation by imposing sentence

413 TO 81 FOR POINCARE.

Great Victory for French Ministry Due in Part to Its Enemy's Eloquence.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, March 22. Several interpella ions were presented in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on the Government's foreign policy, notably in regard to the 413 to 81.

Fortunately for the Ministry the attack was led by Jules Jaurès, the Socialist leader. His eloquence is undeniable but he is so long winded that it loses all effect. He made several telling points. He said, for instance, that the Ministry dep-

cussion on the ground that the Moroccan affair had been settled by the ratifications of the treatylandhence it would be useless to drag up ancient history.

He was strengthened also by the fact that neither M. Caillaux, Briand nor Monis replied to his charges and that all was left to a colorless reply by Premier Poincaré. But these points lost all their effort and were drowned in the verbiage of the eloquent but ineffective Socialist leader.

SUFFRAGETTES IN COURT.

Police Notes of Women's Union Doings Read Prisoners Remanded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, March 22.-Mr. and Mrs. Peth ck Lawrence, joint editors of Votes for Women; Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst and Mrs. Tuke appeared again in the Bow street police court to-day to answer to the charge of conspiracy and inciting The evidence consisted largely of police notes taken at the meetings of the Women's Social and Political Union. All the prisoners were again remanded until March 28.

SPAIN THREATENS FRANCE.

Morocco Deal to Be Broken Off if France Rejects Terms Offered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MADRID, March 22. The Spanish proosals on Morocco are considered by the Paris Government as inadequate, but enough to furnish a basis for further

Dr. Ellot of Harvard in Hongkong. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HONGKONG, March 22. Dr. Charles Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, is here. He will go to Canton Pekin, Hankow and other Chinese cities



A YEAR FOR GERMANY

New Naval Programme Amounts to a Concession to England's Attitude.

NEW ARMY CORPS, HOWEVER

Forces on French and Russian Frontiers

to Be Strengthened-Emperor Off to Corfu. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

* Berlin, March 22.—The Imperial Chan-cellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, laid his naval and military plans before the Federal Council at a meeting of that body to-day. The plans provide for an expenditure of \$84,500,000 during the next three years in increasing the army by 29,000 men, a peace footing. Large naval expansion is also indicated. The details of the measures, according

to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung. provide for two additional army corps in the Prussian army and for minor increases in the Bavarian and Saxon armies The naval bill provides for an extra battle soundron, for which three additional battleships and two cruisers are to be constructed before 1920. The estimated additional annual cost is to be \$24,250,000 in 1912, \$31,750,000 in 1913 and \$28,500,000 yearly after that.

The army reforms include the creation of two field artillery regiments, one Saxon cavairy regiment, one Prussian infantry regiment and fourteen additional third battalions, to bring up the strength of all regiments from two to three battalions and the introduction of machine gun companies in every existing infantry reginent. The pay of the men is also to be increased. New corps are to be stationed on the French and Russian fron-

The naval bill increases the personnel of the navy by seventy-five officers and 1,600 men annually until 1920 over and above the increases provided for in the existing naval law. This is necessitated by the commissioning of the extra three battleships, three large and three sma'l cruisers and the larger crews required to man modern battleships. The bill provides for an increase in the number of submarines and for several dirigible balloons.

The new navy proposals amount to a concession to England. They provide for the laying down of only two new dreadnoughts a year for the next five ears against the three which had been previously planned. No new taxation seems to be contemplated.

The much discussed vacation trip of the Emperor was started to-day when, accompanied by his son Prince August Wilhelm, and his daughter the Princess Victoria Louise, he boarded a train for Vienna. In the Austrian capital he will meet the Emperor Francis Joseph. He will then go to Venice, where he will be entertained as the guest of the Italian King. From there he will proceed to the Island of Corfu, where he has a summe

Strict precautions have been taken Vienna and Venice to protect the Empero from any untoward event.

REBELS CAPTURE ASUNCION.

President of Paraguay and Ministers Take Refuge Under Foreign Flags. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. BUENO AYRES, March 23.- The rebels

Paraguay. The President and members of the Cabinet have taken refuge at the foreign legations on board Brazilian and Argenine warships.

have captured Asuncion, the capital of

BUENOS ATRES, March 22.- A despatch from Ascuncion says a state of anarchy again prevails in Paraguay and the revolutionists are besieging the capital. There was an indecisive battle on Wednesday in which many were killed and wounded Fighting is still in progress, according to telegrams received here to-day from

Many changes have taken place in the ositions of the two forces, jentrenched oints having been taken and retaken several times Some of the battalions engaged have been decimated, according to the report.

ASUNCION, March 22 .- Despite a furious rebel attack on the capital, the Govern-ment forces still hold their positions. During the fighting some battalions were decimated. The battle is still going on as this despatch is filed.

The failure of the peace negotiations between the rebels and the Paraguayan Government was reported on March 16, when the rebels occupied Villeta and began advancing on Asuncion. The Government sent two columns of men to meet them and during a fight the rebels captured

The rebels then laid siege to Asuncion surrounding it on the land side, while rebel gunboats patrolled the river, preventing the arrival of foodstuffs from Argentina and causing great distress among the inhabitants.

WANTS LINERS TO STOP AT BREST

Casimir-Perier Stirring Up France After Visit to America. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BREST, March 22.—The "semi-official"

ransatlantic visit of Claude Casimir-Périer, the son of the former President of France, has evidently opened the eyes of that former representative of the young bloods of Paris. He has been going negotiations.

The Imparcial says that bedrock will around stirring up the people here since a reached if the new proposals are rebe reached if the new proposals are rejected. The paper a dds that if France fails to accept the proposals the negotiations will be broken of immediately.

appears to be under a spell.

M. Casimir-Périer has been discoursing on the wonders of the United States and to-night he drove an audience frantic with joy when in impassioned words he declared that Brest would become a calling port for transatlantic iners, that it is the nearest European port to America from Quebec, that the Rio liners would save twenty hours by coming here and that Cherbourg was

doomed.

He called upon the Government to hasten the transformation of Brest into a commercial port and demanded that the State railroad improve its line immediately.

NEW ZEALAND'S NEW PREMIER.

Thomas MacKensle Is Chosen to Succeed

Men's Silk Knitted Scarfs values 1.50 & 2.00 to-day 85c

Samples. What is a sample? A sample is a piece of merchandise on its best behavior. It is the great silent drummer for business and its ways are full of promise. Such are these in this sale. They are sample knitted all-silk scarfs of the 1.50 and 2.00 variety. and if they differ at all from the innumerable duplicates already sold into captivity it is perhaps that they were knitted more leisurely somewhat before the rush. At any rate we gladly bought all the maker had and regretted that there were not more, for we share with you the universal fondness for a good thing.

Accordeon and crochet weaves, in plain, matter-offact colors and pleasing combinations. There are four-in-hands and bat wings, and, just between you and us, these are the biggest values in silk knitted neckwear that we have seen in a long time. Just come in and cast your weather eye over the situation anyway. Then you will enthuse as much as we have,

Men's Crossbar Handkerchiefs value 1.50 for 6 to-day 6 for 95c

Six different styles of crossbar handkerchiefs, with the initial your father gave you hand-embroidered in the corner by some slip of a girl who probably wondered who you are. Perfectly made and finished and all that sort of thing and just bumper value.

\$5 and \$6 Silk Shirts at 3.85 "There are only a few of us left."

We really cannot say how long the balance of these silk shirts will remain with us, for the first day's response to this sale practically wiped out the supply. Never a silk shirt sale created such a furore at this time. The number of plural purchases was a marvel to behold. And no wonder, for the values are simply phenomenal. What we want to know is, are you interested in the few that are left? If so say the word and say it Now.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

FOUNDED 1856

men's & boys' clothing hats & furnishing

The expression "I would rather be right than President" fits the man who wears one of our Oxford Mixture Cutaways' for informal dress occasions --Church, Day Receptions and Afternoon Calls.

Two-button, soft-roll Cutaways in dark Oxford mixed semi-rough cloth-good form and absolutely right in every detail.

Coats and Waistcoats \$32 & \$35

Coats and Waistcoats-Silk-lined, flat-braided edges-

Striped Worsted Trousers \$5 to \$12

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue SUBWAY AT THE DOOR-ONE BEOCK FROM BROADWAY

LURE FOR AMERI CAN TOURIST.

Hotels and Fast Trains for Cadiz Planned. -Patriotic Demonstrations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CAULT, March 22.—This city is celebrating the centenary of the Spanish Constitution of 1812 and the raising of the French siege. The streets are decorated. and they glitter with illuminations a

night. Former Premier Moret, who was born at Cadiz, has delivered several patriotic speeches and received a warm welcome from the people.

The authorities here are contemplating the constructions of hotels and the introduction of fast and luxurious train service. These improvements are to be carried out with a view to attracting American tourists.

VENIZELOS LIKELY TO WIN.

But Bitter Election Campaign Is Wages Against Greek Premier. Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sun.
ATHENS, March 22.—The election cam-

paign in Greece is very virulent and the Venizelists are waging a bitter contest with the factions opposing the Premier.

The anti-Venizelists are raking up every conceivable accusation against the Premier and are even making political capital out of the Archbishop of Crete's

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCN.

WELLINGTON, March 22. Thomas Macher, the present Minister of Agriculture, was elected Premier of New Zealand to-day to succeed the retiring Premier, Sir Joseph Ward.

anathema against M. Venizelos.

During the conflict King George and M. Venizelos have addressed a crowd of 40,000 Venizelist enthusiasts from the balcony of the Grand Hotel. It is most probable that M. Venizelos will win out in the election.

NEW SWEDISH MINISTER.

W. A. F. Ekengren, Counsellor at Washington, Succeeds Count Ehrensvard. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 22.-W. A.

F. Ekengren was appointed Swedish Minister to the United States to-day to succeed Count Albert Ehrensvard, who has been promoted to be a member of the Ministry

Mr. Ekengren was the Counsellor of the Legation at Washington and of late has been acting as Chargé d'Affaires.

Coming on the Mauretania. Marconi Wireless Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, via Glace Bay, March 22. Brig.-Gen. William Preble Hall, U. S. A., Bradley Martin, Sir Bertrand Dawson, Physician Extraordinary to King George. and Lady Dawson, and the Rev. Charles T. Russell, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, are passengers by the Mauretania, sailing for New York to-morrow.

On An Outing All camp cooking is made appetizing and digestible with

LEA & PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE Fish, Game, Stews, Steaks, and

An Appetizer MORN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, N.Y.

them to the commission.

The commission will have authority to fix rates, regulate service, equipment, facilities and extensions and supervise the issue of securities. No public utility may sell its property or effect consolidation without first obtaining the consent of the commission. so cent rates were conceded the miners and scratching their faces. Most of the